

# [Infant eyes baby eye movements](https://assignbuster.com/infant-eyes-baby-eye-movements/)

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Baby Eye Movements Infant Eyes – Baby Eye Movements It has long been agreed that babies are a blessing, and it is thusthey should be treated with the utmost care and love in order to ensure that they grow up enjoying a healthy and happy life. One of the ways of doing this is ensuring that there are no complications along the way, and if any should arise, they should be noted early enough for the parent to be able address the situation it is too late (Welton, 2010). One way of tracking any problems that a baby may face is through the monitoring of their eye movements. This will ensure that the baby does not suffer any visual problems along the way such as cataracts or improper development of the eyes and if there happens to be a problem, it is spotted early on. An infant’s ability to move their eyes and focus on objects develops over time, but it is important to ascertain that there are no problems during this development period to ensure that their growth goes on without a hitch. One way of doing this is by knowing what to expect with regard to eye movement as they continue to grow so as to note any irregularities as soon as possible should they occur (Welton, 2010). By knowing what to expect, one is able to keep track of their baby’s eye movements through out this period of growth and as the old adage states better safe than sorry thus preparation is key for any problems that an infant might face along the way. The growth and development of a baby’s eyes can be grouped into various stages using age groups in relation to the development of their visual ability to keep track of their eye movements. The eye movements should be tracked especially during the first year of a child’s life (that is, between 1 and 12 months of age) to ensure that all is well. Normal development of the eye would go as follows: Between birth and 3 months of age, the baby may not be able to exactly focus clearly on a particular object, and at this stage of life the baby’s eyes may not always be in proper alignment with one another as the baby has not fully learnt how to control their eye movements (Welton, 2010). It is normal for such misalignment to occur occasionally and the baby will soon grow out of it before long and begin to look about their surrounding with interest as they learn how to master their eye movements. If the misalignment of the eyes happens during this stage, a parent should not worry too much about it as the baby will eventually grow out of it. From around 3 months going on upwards, the baby will learn how to move their eyes properly and thus this misalignment will cease to happen and as its frequency reduces the baby will learn how to do various acts such as switching their gaze from one object to another as well as follow objects with their gaze without necessarily having to move their heads as long as the object is in their field of vision (Welton, 2010). As the baby continues to grow, this ability will increase, and by 6 months of age the baby will be able to move their eyes with a greater speed as well as developed hand – eye coordination that will enable them to reach for items and put them in their mouth. It is around this time that babies are accused of wanting to eat everything they can get their hands on. By the time the baby is 7 months of age and upwards, the baby will have completely mastered their eye movements and focus on objects (Welton, 2010). The baby will be able to coordinate her body movements with their vision allowing them to move about with ease (Welton, 2010). This can be seen through the act of trying to get their attention by jiggling a toy in front of them which then captures their gaze as they attempt to reach for it (Welton, 2010). The main purpose of the study was to describe the normal eye development that could be expected in an infant, and it stated that babies’ eyes develop as they get older and thus are not born with perfect vision from the beginning. The research was done by studying infants and their eye movements from their birth, and they were the main participants of the study. The results of the study proved the hypothesis to be correct as they found that a baby’s eyes do develop as they grow older and learn how to control their eye movements better. However, it should be noted that this article does have some weak as well as strong points such as the information provided is grouped into 3 clusters in terms of age group (for example 7 -12 months) thus it does not exactly give a detailed account of an infants eye development month to month which would have better helped the parents in the tracking of their child’s eye development (Welton, 2010). The main strength of the article however, is that it is simple and straight to the point allowing the reader to know exactly what to look for and what to expect thus ensuring that it is understood by all. However, this information is a good place to start as any in terms of homestead monitoring of the infant. In conclusion, it can be said that this article can be considered beneficial to the topic visual development and assists parents in ensuring that their baby grows up with normal 20-20 vision and enables them to detect any problems that may be present early on thus I would recommend it to couples expecting a child or who already have an infant in their midst. The author is able to pass on relevant information on eye movement that will help the parents track the visual development of their child, which is the main purpose of the article and she does so in a well written and understandable manner with no overcomplicated words used that may cause confusion. References Welton, R. (2010). Baby’s Eye Movements. Retrieved on December 14, 2012 http://www. livestrong. com/article/272823-babys-eye-movements 13th Dec 2012